# **MADAGASCAR**

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa Income Category: Low Income



Human capital – knowledge, skills, and good health – empowers people to achieve their potential and drives economic growth. This brief tracks progress by Madagascar in building and using human capital. The Human Capital Complementary Indicators offer a snapshot of human capital investments at four stages of the lifecycle. The figures show the latest available data, benchmarked against regional averages. The figures also report progress over the previous 5 years.

#### **EARLY CHILDHOOD**

- Neonatal mortality rate. The neonatal mortality rate is 24 per 1,000 live births (2022). This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is similar to the regional average.
- Children who are developmentally on track. In 2018, 67% of children (ages 36-59 months) were developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Minimum meal frequency. The share of children ages 6-23 months who regularly consume an age-appropriate meal is **79%** (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.

#### **SCHOOL AGE**

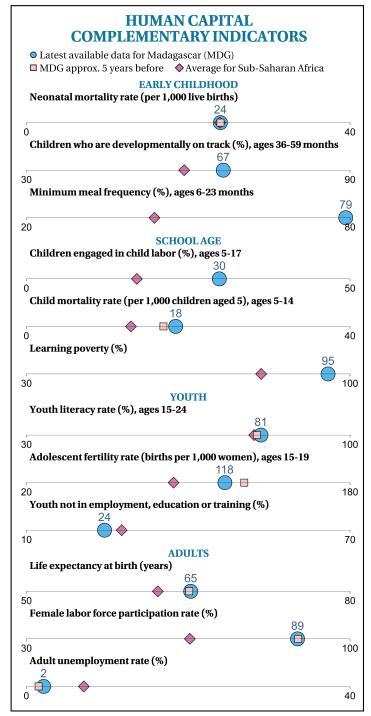
- Children engaged in child labor. The share of children (ages 5-17) who are engaged in economic activities is 30% (2018). The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Child mortality rate. The mortality rate for children ages 5-14 is 18 per 1,000 children aged 5 (2022), compared to 17 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Learning poverty. In 2019, 95% of children could not read and understand a simple text, by age 10. The indicator is higher than the regional average.

## YOUTH

- Youth literacy rate. The share of youth (ages 15-24) who are literate is 81% (2022), compared to 80% in 2018. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Adolescent fertility rate. The number of births for every 1,000 women ages 15-19 is 118 (2022), compared to 128 in 2017. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Youth not in employment, education or training. In 2022, 24% of youth (ages 15-24) were not in employment, education or training. The indicator is lower than the regional average.

### **ADULTS**

- Life expectancy at birth. Life expectancy at birth is 65 years (2022).
  This remains unchanged since 2017. The indicator is higher than the regional average.
- Female labor force participation rate. Female labor force participation as a percentage of the female working-age population (ages 25+) is **89**% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is above the regional average.
- Adult unemployment rate. Unemployed adults as a share of the adult labor force (ages 25+) is 2% (2023). This remains unchanged since 2018. The indicator is lower than the regional average.



Note: Missing symbols indicate internationally comparable data are not available to generate the corresponding statistic.

